JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Revised 8/13/04 1

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Walla Walla (CENWW) FILE NUMBER: NWW No. 052700007 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: Idaho State: County: Ada Zone:11 North:4821637 East:556694 Center coordinates of site (UTM): Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres. Name of nearest waterway: Eighteenmile Creek Name of watershed: Boise JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION **Completed:** Desktop determination Date: October 20, 2004 Site visit(s) Date(s): **Jurisdictional Determination (JD):** Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: formfld. ☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: formfld. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wedands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). Eightmile Creek originates in the foothills south of Boise. It collects natural runoff and irrigation return water before it flows to Fivemile Creek, which flows to Tenmile Creek that flows to the Boise River a category 5 water that flows to the Snake River, an interstate, navigable, category 1 water that flows to the Columbia River a category 1 water that is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide of the Pacific Ocean.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)				
	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: formfld Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings;	fine sl physic tidal g other:	scum line along shore objects hell or debris deposits (foreshore) cal markings/characteristics gages formfld	
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland de formfld	ineation map and/o	or in a delineation report prepared by	
DATA	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated formfld, prepared by (company): formfld forms office does not concur with the delineation report, dated formfld, prepared by (company): formfld bata sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: formfld U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: formfld U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: formfld U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: formfld U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: formfld U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: formfld USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: formfld National wetlands inventory maps: formfld State/Local wetland inventory maps: formfld FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): formfld 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: formfld (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): formfld Other photographs (Date): formfld Advanced Identification Wetland maps: formfld Site visit/determination conducted on: formfld Applicable/supporting case law: formfld Other information (please specify): formfld			

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

Date: October 20, 2004

Preparer: Dean Hilliard

 $^{^{2}}$ The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.